

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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Ex-Secretary Hunt has been confirmed Minister to Russia. He wasn't fit for the Navy, but can go to St. Petersburg. When a man gets kicked out like Hunt has been, it softens the kick considerably to give him a \$17,500 position.

There are a great many of the old friends of General Thomas S. Allen, editor of the Oshkosh Northwestern, and Ex-Secretary of State, who will be glad to hear that he has got an office at the hands of the present administration. He has just been nominated by the President to be receiver of public moneys at Aberdeen, Dakota.

The liveliest campaign in Iowa this year will be in regard to the amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. The friends of the measure think they can carry the amendment by 20,000 majority. As the opponents of the proposition are making an energetic campaign the canvass promises to be one of unusual interest in the State of large farms and big Republican majorities.

The letter of Frank Hutton, First Assistant Postmaster General, to the Cincinnati postmaster, of which mention has already been made in the Gazette, has made quite a stir among the civil service men, and Hutton being interviewed on the subject said: "Well, I suppose the civil service reform fellows don't like it, but that is what I did when I was postmaster. It is common sense." And Hutton is not far from right.

In speaking of the contest in the House of Representatives between Rebel General Chalmers and ex-Congressman Lynch (colored), for a seat in the House, the Philadelphia Press says: "If the Democrats of the House know enough to know a polecat when they see one, they will stand aside while Chalmers is lifted out with tongs to make room for the man whom the Shoestring District of Mississippi chose to represent it. But they don't seem to be equal to the occasion."

The Peroria Transcript gives the position of the Democrats on tariff question as follows: "The Texas Democrats favor protection. The Illinois Democrats favor a tariff for revenue only. The Pennsylvania Democrats favor free trade. The Kentucky Democrats favor free trade. And so on and so on. Now, the question is, what will the next Democratic convention favor?" All questions in regard to the tariff should be referred to General Hancock. His handling, two years ago, of the intricate and vexed questions growing out of protection and free trade, was unlike anything ever before known in statesmanship in this country.

There comes from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, a story to the effect that about thirty-two years ago, one John Potts, then a blacksmith, living near Carbondale, in that State, adopted a poor girl and gave her an excellent education. Two years after her graduation from the academy, she suddenly and mysteriously disappeared, and Potts never heard of her again until two weeks ago, when a lady appeared at his home, whom he recognized as his once adopted daughter. "The lady proved to be Mrs. James Rutledge, of Pittsburg, the wife of a millionaire, who had come to take Potts to her home. She paid off the mortgages on the Potts property, purchased a handsome monument for the grave of Mrs. Potts, and started with her old friend for her home in Pittsburg. Soon after their arrival she made Potts a gift of \$50,000 in United States."

The Milwaukee Republican of Thursday morning presents a large number of special reports from the spring and winter wheat growing districts. From the information contained in the reports it appears that the general spring wheat acreage will be materially less this year than it was last; for while there will be some increase in Northern Dakota and Manitoba, there is a decrease in Minnesota, Southern Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin. The ground continues too wet to permit of seeding, and the general condition is decidedly unfavorable.

The winter wheat district embracing Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, gave promise a week ago of an abundant crop; but on the 11th and 12th insts. there were killing frosts, which, it is generally believed, will so stunt the growth of the grain that there is no longer probability of an extraordinary yield.

Mrs. Ida Greeley Smith, who died this week on the old Greeley farm at Chappana, New York, was the eldest daughter of the late Horace Greeley. On Thursday of last week she was taken ill when diphtheria made its appearance, and on the following Tuesday she died. She was thirty years old, and left three small children, the eldest five years, and the youngest only one month. Early in life Ida Greeley was sent to the Convent of the Sacred Heart, but she left before finishing her education, that she might devote herself to caring for her invalid mother. It was while at this institution that she was baptized and confirmed as a Catholic, and ever since that time she had been a devout communicant of the church. In 1875 she was married to Colonel Nicholas Smith, of Kentucky, and that year made an extensive European tour. After the melancholy death of her father, Horace Greeley, which was one of the saddest deaths in American history, much publicity was given to the financial affairs of the family, and especially concern-

ing the money Mr. Greeley loaned at different times to the wayward son of Commodore Vanderbilt—Cornelius J., who shot himself last week. By a settlement, the Commodore arranged matters so that Ida and Gabrielle Greeley, the only two children of Horace Greeley, received \$81,000 being the amount with interest that Mr. Greeley gave to Cornelius J. Vanderbilt for spending money. Mrs. Ida Greeley Smith, was a woman of high intellectual powers, was an accomplished linguist, and was as thoroughly acquainted with French and German as with her mother tongue, and like her father, possessed a remarkable memory. She was a refined soul and meek and lowly in spirit, and her early death will be deeply mourned.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

**The Coronation of the Czar of Russia to Take Place in Moscow in August.**

**All the Dignitaries in Russia Will Be Summoned to Be Present.**

**The Expenses of the Coronation Will Amount to 10,000,000 Rubles.**

**The St. Paul Railway Company Stop Work in the Minneapolis Car Shops.**

**The Watertown Officials Again Resign to Prevent the Collection of Railroad Bonds.**

**Terrible Explosion of a Boiler in a Baltimore Grist Mill.**

**Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.**

## THE DEADLY BOILER.

BALTIMORE, April 13.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the large mill at King and Fremont streets, this city, was completely destroyed by the explosion of the boiler which furnished steam power to the building. Seven persons were killed and as many more wounded, one at least of whom will die.

A. H. Sibley occupied the place as a grist mill, and several smaller firms were located there. The dwelling houses on King street were also destroyed and two others badly damaged. The killed are as follows:

John W. Addison, aged 40, engineer. Harrison, Water (colored), 45, fireman. Frank Kramer, aged 15, mill hand. Abraham Hebron (colored), aged 50, teamster. Mrs. Maria C. Kaupp, aged 69. George Peutz, aged 19. Gracie Graves, aged 20. The first four were in the mill or yard adjoining when the explosion occurred. Mrs. Kaupp was washing clothes in her yard on King street, and the two last named members of the demi-monde were killed in their house on King street. Andrew W. Cooper, aged 30 years, a machinist, was so badly injured that he cannot live more than a day or so.

The vicinity of the explosion represented a scene of the wildest excitement immediately after the catastrophe, and it was as much as a large force of policemen could do to keep the excited crowds from swarming over the ruins interfering with the workmen in removing the debris. It was some time after the explosion that a concerted effort was made to clear away the debris and the authorities were sharply criticized for their slow movements in extricating the wounded and recovering the bodies of the dead.

## WATERTOWN'S TROUBLE.

WATERTOWN, Wis., April 13.—Writs of mandamus were served this morning upon the Mayor, Common Council, and city officers by the Deputy United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Wisconsin in the case of Gordon Hewitt, Jr., vs. The City of Watertown for judgments procured on railroad bonds issued by the city. The judgment calls for \$24,368.08 and costs. The writ orders the council to levy a tax to the amount of the judgment and costs, the clerk to incorporate the sum into the tax rolls, and the City Treasurer to pay the amount over to the clerk of the United States District Court at Milwaukee on or before January 3, 1883. The papers are signed by E. Mariner, plaintiff's attorney. The Mayor and fourteen aldermen, elected on the 4th inst., met on the 10th, and after leaving the tax for the current expenses of the city for the coming year and transmitting other business necessary to keep the wheels of the city government in motion until next spring, resigned their offices, leaving the balance to constitute a board of street commissioners, and to attend the affairs of the corporation until another new council is elected. Whether writs served upon the Mayor and common council who have resigned, and the board of street commissioners who are not aldermen, will hold good in law remains an open question.

## IDA GREELEY SMITH.

New York, April 13.—The remains of Mrs. Ida Greeley Smith, daughter of the late Horace Greeley, were brought to the city this morning from Chappana, her late residence. They were accompanied by Colonel Nicholas Smith, husband of the deceased, and the immediate relatives of the family, and taken to Greenwood cemetery, where they were interred in the family plot by the side of her lamented father. It was intended to have had the

funeral from the French Catholic church at St. Vincent de Paul, on Twenty-third street, but an order was received from the board of health forbidding the bringing of the body to the church. This was on account of the contagious nature of the disease—diphtheria—of which Mrs. Smith died. The notice that the funeral would take place from the church above mentioned at 11 o'clock this morning attracted several hundred friends and acquaintances of the deceased and her family, who gathered in the sacred edifice at the low requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the deceased, which was celebrated at the above hour, the officiating clergyman being the Rev. Father Porcile. The altar was draped with emblems of mourning, and there was a magnificent floral lyre of teasos and panies, and also a handsome cross of camellias, white pinkies, and white roses, sent by sympathizing friends.

## THE FLOODS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 13.—A Times Democrat special says: On the Gay and D'Agre place, last night, the sugar house was blown down, and nothing can be heard of eleven white refugees who occupied it. They were:

J. Ovilion, his mother, brother, wife and child. Mr. Hopacker, his wife and two children. Two unknown persons.

All the furniture was found destroyed. As no bodies have yet been discovered and as their boats are missing it is hoped the people tied to the woods before the storm broke.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 13.—A special from Morgan City says that section was last night visited by a most terrible storm, causing the water to rise, and destroying an immense amount of property. The famous Railroad bridge was carried away, and at Drew's Mills about twenty dwellings were destroyed, only one house remaining standing. Along the Bayou Teche cabins and other small buildings were destroyed on nearly every plantation. In Berwick a school-house was blown from its foundation, and two colored men killed by the falling timber. Many persons had narrow escapes from drowning. The destruction of live stock was very great through a large section of country. The sugar house of Françoise Bongere, in St. Charles Parish, was blown down and a negro killed.

## THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.—The Minister of the Imperial Household has issued a private circular announcing that the coronation of the Czar will take place in August, and that by imperial command all the dignitaries of the Empire must attend the ceremony in Moscow. The festivities will last a fortnight, and it is estimated the expenses will amount to 10,000,000 rubles. The celebration when the late Czar was crowned lasted a month and cost 18,000,000 rubles.

## RETRENCHING.

MILWAUKEE, April 13.—A rumor is current here to-night that for some reason or other the management of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has issued orders stopping all work on the Minneapolis car shops. This order would seem to be in the line of retrenching which has heretofore been noted in connection with all Western roads.

## THE PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Union League club to-night passed resolutions approving the veto of the Chinese bill, and commending President Arthur for firmness in interposing his objections to the bill and his statesmanship in placing this important matter before the country in such a light that the people might be able to study the subject in all its delicate and complicated bearings.

## CHANGING THE GAUGE.

GALENA, Ill., April 13.—A special train brought to this city, this afternoon, General Manager Hughtitt, Chief Engineer Johnson, and several other prominent officers of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, who are inspecting their Galena and Wisconsin narrow gauge branch, preparatory to changing it to a broad gauge road. The work is already under way between Lancaster and Montfort, and everything is in readiness between the latter point and Galena for the change.

## ALLEN'S WILL.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 13.—The will of Thomas Allen will be probated at St. Louis and Pittsfield. The family residence at St. Louis and the homestead and several farms in Pittsfield, and all the personal property in and on these are given to Mrs. Allen. There are a number of bequests to old friends and legacies to valued servants in St. Louis and this town. Five thousand dollars are given to the Pittsfield cemetery corporation and \$500 to the Bennington monument association. All the remainder of the property will be divided among the seven children. The estate is estimated at \$15,000,000.

## OHIO REPUBLICANS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 13.—Prominent Republicans from various parts of the State held a conference to-night, previous to the meeting of the State Central Committee to-morrow. Governor Foster was chairman, and made quite a lengthy speech, in which he endorsed the action of the General Assembly in regard to the Pond liquor law tax and Sunday bill, although he thought the former should be slightly amended. He, however, would accept the situation, and he believed would be successful this fall. Speeches were made by a large number of gentlemen, and all seemed satisfied with the laws passed by the present Legislature, except those from Cincinnati. An early convention, with Columbus as the place, was recommended.

## THE STATE FAIR.

FOND DU LAC, April 13.—General Bryant, secretary of the State Agricultural society, has been here this week perfecting arrangements for the State fair which will open Tuesday, September 12, and continue until Saturday the 16th inst., five days.

## DR LAMSON.

LONDON, April 13.—Dr. Lamson has written an account of his movement at about the time of his visit to Wimbledon, just before the death of young John, but many of the statements therein are proved untrue. The defense obtained the evidence of four servants employed by the doctor while at Bournemouth, all of whom depose to eccentric acts on the part of the prisoner, and to the belief that he is insane.

## PROHIBITION IN MAINE.

LEWISTON, Maine, April, 1882. A friend has sent me a copy of the Gazette containing some strictures upon the operation of the prohibitory laws of Maine, based upon the observations during a brief visit to the State. The same paper speaks of danger from small pox in Chicago, as follows: "Much depends upon where the visiting stranger goes, and what he does." Words could hardly give a more exact statement concerning the result of a stranger's observation of the working of the prohibitory law in Maine.

Of course the enforcement of all laws depends very largely upon public sentiment. In most of the communities in Maine public sentiment upholds the law and its enforcement. In such communities your correspondent would find it very difficult, even with a line from "the best citizen," to procure liquors of any kind, in many cases for the reason that there is none in the place. A case in point is that of my neighbor, a druggist, who in a late visit to a large village wanted a small quantity of spirits for medical use. He found that the only druggist of the town did not even keep the article to fill physicians' prescriptions. There are some communities where, from a supposed advantage to be gained, by the introduction of new capital and new business, successfully oppose the enforcement of the law, and fancy the commercial importance of those towns would be increased if the law was repealed.

So it happens that tourists who come into the State, frequently visit only those places in which the sentiment is lax, and find evidence, as they suppose, for pronouncing the system a failure.

The writer endeavors to explain the statistics previously published by you showing a decrease in the number of arrests, by reference to a period of general business prostration, which he argues, would lead to drinking habits. He should bear in mind that Maine is an agricultural and manufacturing State; that during the whole period of depression, our manufacturers were prosecuted as usual, thus sustaining our agricultural interests, so that it may be said that we felt little of its acute effects. Certainly there were few people but were fully employed, and none suffered enough to lead to habits of intoxication, even if the means of indulging such habit had been accessible.

The fact cited of increase in number of retail liquor tax-payers has a simple explanation. As our druggists were not allowed to sell liquor under the State law, few applied for licenses when the United States internal revenue laws were enacted. The ruling of the commissioner of internal revenue, that the selling of any compound containing spirit, which would not prove fatal if imbibed, made even the vender of spirits of camphor liable; and all our druggists were obliged to pay special liquor taxes. The collector of the tax payers of this class in this district are druggists, most of whom he is confident do not attempt to violate the State law.

In Portland, besides the notoriously lessened number of places where liquors can be obtained, a flourishing distillery has been forced to close since the enactment of the law. Yet it must be admitted that the law is not so well enforced in that city as we could wish to have it.

It is a matter of interest in this discussion that one of the first steps taken by the enactment of the prohibitory law, was to procure from each town in the State an enumeration of the number of places in which liquors were publicly sold. It was found that in nearly all, even of the rural towns, there were from three to seven dealers in liquors. To-day but very few such towns have even a secret rum shop; and the same is substantially true of most of the cities. In Portland, in my native village, before the law was passed, that in each of the two stores the barrels of rum and gin stood on top beside the hogheads of molasses; and one article was sold as freely and publicly as the other. It would surprise even your correspondent to look at that village to-day and note the improved condition of the people, and I doubt if he could find a pint of liquor in the whole town. I do not recall a single mebratie in my extensive acquaintance in the town. In another village, of perhaps fifty houses, an old physician once told me that when he commenced practice the stores in that village retailed, during "haying," a hog-head of wine a day. Lately I met in Chicago a resident of that city, whose respectability would procure him a "line" anywhere. He told me that in a recent visit to that village he needed some whiskey to relieve an attack of asthma. He was able to obtain the gift of a small supply from an innkeeper. It is beyond his power to produce any. He added, "say what people will, I have satisfactory evidence that your prohibition law does prohibit."

I have just been reading the diary of an old clergyman, in this State, wherein he frequently acknowledges with gratitude, gifts of wine, in one case a barrel at

one time. I remember another minister who used to go to the public bar for his grog, and testily declare that he drank it because he loved it. I do not believe to-day there is a minister in the State who will admit ever tasting liquor.

Few residents of the State who have watched the working of the law, as I have, from the day it was first signed in 1853, but will be forced to admit that it has proved successful, that it does prohibit, and that it has been productive of great good. From being at first sustained largely by one political organization, it has of late been impossible to pass resolutions against it in the other leading political party, thus prohibition may now be regarded as the settled conviction of people of all parties, and thus practically of all politics. It is as well enforced as laws against any crimes in most localities, and it has as much tendency to prevent offences against it as do laws on our statute books, against any other crimes. It is only a superficial observation that can lead to any other conclusion.

## A MAINE JOURNALIST.

### "ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers, 15c. Druggists.

### "BUCHU PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1 Druggists. Depot, Prentice & Evenson Janesville.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION!**

To the fact that the time for Refrigerators is at hand, and how very important it is that the best make be obtained; especially when the price is as low as any. The best in the market is positively Jewett's. Did you know there are over two hundred in use in this city; and they like them, too; and if they like the

old ones, what will they say of the new ones, for they are greatly improved this year. The circulation of the Corrugated Iron bottom—the patent ice rack—made the charcoal filling and many other points, make them perfect.

## Jewett ICE CHESTS

Water Coolers, Filters, Ice Cream Freezers. Don't think because we talk Refrigerators we are out of Baby Carriages, Carpet Sweepers, Carpet Stretchers, Bird Cages, Flower Pots, Garden Vases, for we are not, but the new Spring Goods are pouring in constantly. New Majolica Pieces, Glassware, Crochery, white-printed Lamps, Silverware, Cutlery and novelties. More painted Flower Pots and Saucers, 5 cents each. Horse Radish Pots with spoon, 25 cents. Saucer Egg Cups, 10c. Stand Lamps with Burner complete, 15c, and many more specialties at

## Wheelock's Crockery Store.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

We will furnish Carriages For Funeral Occasions To City Cemeteries for \$3.50 Each.

## C. W. JACKMAN.

## FINE GOODS

## A Specialty

51 West Milwaukee Street.

## J. A. DENNISTON!

ANOTHER invoice of the Red Raspberry Jar a Preserves, and Fruit Butters, just received at DENNISTON'S.

FROMAGE De Brie; Neufchâtel; Edam, and Cream Cheese, at DENNISTON'S.

HECKER'S Self-Raising Buck Wheat Flour, at DENNISTON'S.

WINDMILL Brand of Fine Hominy, and 23 other varieties of Flour, at DENNISTON'S.

CANNED Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, &c., of every description; all choice goods; no slack filled, sloppy store goods in the lot at DENNISTON'S.

SUGAR Cured Hams, Dried Beef and Bacon, the best to be had at DENNISTON'S.

GORDON & DILLWORTH'S Pumpkin Custard for Pies, choice and cheap at DENNISTON'S.

FINEST Queen's Olives, New Packing, also Capers, Olive Oil, and other Luxuries, at DENNISTON'S.

WHEN you want anything particularly fine for your table go to Denniston's. Who can afford to deal in good goods, because he makes a margin on all his goods. aug24dt

## HANCHETT & SHELDON.

### STOVES.

One hundred sizes and styles to choose from

### OIL STOVES.

Adams & Westlake improved for 1882, challenges comparison or tests with any made, awarded first prize at every trial. Beware of cheap trash.

### VAPOR STOVES.

We have taken the sole agency of the Golden Star vapor stove. They are, by their nature, devices, perfectly safe; have large capacity and are operated at less expense than any kind of stove.

### LAWN MOWERS.

We recommend to our friends the Buckeye, as the best grass cutter made, while its low price brings it within the reach of all.

### TOOLS.

We make a specialty of mechanics' tools, and carry the greatest variety outside the large cities.

### GILBERT DOOR LOCKS.

Recommended by all who use them. Call and see our large sample door of different styles.

### WRINGERS.

For a short time we will sell the best double geared wringer at \$1.50 each.

### SCALES.

A full line of Buffalo scales at jobbers prices.

### TIN WORK.

All kinds of roofing, guttering, &c., as cheap as the cheapest. Cutlery, garden tools, wheelbarrows, fence wire, nails, &c., &c.

HANCHETT & SHELDON, 24 and 26 Main St., Janesville, Wis.

## I WOULD, WOULD'NT YOU!

**GO WHERE YOU CAN GET**  
The Most Artistically Cut Garments in the City. The Largest and most complete stock to select from. NO OLD STEROTYPED STYLES OR IDEAS. The Newest and most Select in the city. The Lowest Prices in the city at

**SHEA'S, THE POPULAR TAILOR,**  
Next Door to Smith & Son, on Main Street.  
N. B.—This is copyrighted, (Others Please Catch on.)

## SURPRISE PARTY!

The race for success in Business becomes more hotly contested with the advent of every new season; the demands of competition more exacting; the perfection of yesterday but proves the stepping stone for To-Day I am determined to Keep on going ahead for First Place, and trust to the judgment or of a reward in the shape of liberal patronage in my line of

## Men's, Boys', Children's Clothing

for the Spring season of 1882, is large and replete with attractions and my assortment of cloths proves a perfect Surprise Party to my Friends, and for style and fit I claim to have no competitors. My line of

## Hats, Cans, and Gents' Furnishing

Goods will prove both ornamental and profitable to all who may favor me with their patronage, assuring them that only fair, honorable dealing is the motive of

Yours Respectfully,  
FRED SONNEBORN, THE STAR CLOTHIER.

## Here we are to the Front Again

## ALL HANDS ON DECK!

And ready to serve Our Old and All the New Customers that favor us with a call. If you don't believe it come in and we will show you the improvements that have been made in our

## Custom Department.

and a choice line of suitings as you ever looked at in this city and in the READY MADE you all know that we have as good, and sometimes a little better stock

## Than You Can Find in the State.

Boys' suits from 4 to 10 years, school, youth and men's suits in great variety. Spring Overcoats from a \$5 coat to a silk lined Carrs Melton. Come in

## FOOTE & WILCOX.

## YOUR CHANCE, FOR 30 DAYS ONLY!

Owing to a change of location, we will sell our stock of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA!

a greatly reduced prices for 30 days

Come and Secure Bargains While they are Going.

**GREEN & RICE,**  
No. 45, West Milwaukee Street. may14deawawew

## WALL PAPER! F. S. LAWRENCE & Co.

Are now opening the largest stock of the above line of goods ever brought to Janesville; our prices range from 10 cents to \$3.00 per roll. If you wish to decorate your homes in elegant style don't fail to call and look at our immense stock. We make a specialty of

Ceiling Paper, Elegant Centers Pieces, Corners, Breaks, Extensions, Etc

In Curtain Goods we have an endless variety. Walnut, Ebony, Gilt, Window Poles, Fixtures, Cords, Tassels, Etc. Remember the name and place.

**F. S. LAWRENCE & Co.**  
Two Doors West of the Postoffice jun14deawawew

## AT THE EMPIRE DRUG STORE!

YOU WILL FIND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines! THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

## Combs, Brushes, Dressing Cases!

Which will be sold as cheap as any other house in the State. Also all the choice

## Brands of Cigars and Cigarettes.

CALL AND SEE ME.

**WM. M. ELDRIDGE, Druggist.**

No. 27 Main Street, Janesville, Wis.











